

participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate and/or permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

G. Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to § 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefor, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Lois D. Cashell

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-10913 Filed 5-2-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5201-7]

Underground Injection Control Program, Hazardous Waste Injection Restrictions; Petition for Exemption—Class I Hazardous Waste Injection; Rollins Environmental Services of Louisiana, Inc.

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Final Decision on Petition Reissuance.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that reissuance of an exemption to the land disposal restrictions under the 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act has been granted to Rollins, for the Class I injection well located at Plaquemine, Louisiana. As required by 40 CFR Part 148, the company has adequately demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Agency by petition and supporting documentation that, to a reasonable degree of certainty, there will be no migration of hazardous constituents from the injection zone for as long as the waste remains hazardous. This final decision allows the underground injection by Rollins, of the specific restricted hazardous waste identified in the exemption reissuance, into the Class I hazardous waste injection well at the Plaquemine, Louisiana facility specifically identified in the reissued exemption, for as long as the basis for granting an approval of this exemption remains valid, under provisions of 40 CFR 148.24. As required by 40 CFR 124.10, a public notice was issued February 16, 1995. The public comment period closed on April 5, 1995. EPA received no comments. This decision constitutes final Agency action and there is no Administrative appeal.

DATES: This action is effective as of April 13, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the reissued petition and all pertinent information relating thereto are on file at the following location: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, Water Management Division Water Supply Branch (6W-SU), 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Phil Dellinger, Unit Leader, State Programs/

Land Ban, EPA—Region 6, telephone (214) 665-7142.

Richard G. Hoppers,

Acting Director, Water Management Division (6W).

[FR Doc. 95-10879 Filed 5-2-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6565-50-P

[FRL-5201-6]

Availability of FY 94 Grant Performance Reports for Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of grantee performance evaluation reports.

SUMMARY: EPA's grant regulations (40 CFR 35.150) require the Agency to evaluate the performance of agencies which receive grants. EPA's regulations for regional consistency (40 CFR 56.7) require that the Agency notify the public of the availability of the reports of such evaluations. EPA recently performed end-of-year evaluations of eight state air pollution control programs (Alabama Department of Environmental Management, Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, Georgia Environmental Protection Division, Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection, Mississippi Bureau of Pollution Control, North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control and Tennessee Department of Conservation and Environment), and 16 local programs (Knox County Department of Air Pollution Control, Tn—Chattanooga-Hamilton County Air Pollution Control Bureau, Tn—Memphis-Shelby County Health Department, Tn—Nashville-Davidson County Metropolitan Health Department, Tn—Jefferson County Air Pollution Control District, Ky—Western North Carolina Regional Air Pollution Control Agency, NC—Mecklenburg County Department of Environmental Protection, NC—Forsyth County Environmental Affairs Department, NC—Palm Beach County Public Health Unit, Fl—Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Commission, Fl—Dade County Environmental Resources Management, Fl—Jacksonville Air Quality Division, Fl—Broward County Environmental Quality Control Board, Fl—Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management, Fl—City of Huntsville

Department of Natural Resources, Al—Jefferson County Department of Health, Al). These audits were conducted to assess the agencies' performance under the grants made to them by EPA pursuant to Section 105 of the Clean Air Act. EPA Region 4, has prepared reports for the twenty-four agencies identified above and these 105 reports are now available for public inspection.

ADDRESSES: The reports may be examined at the EPA's Region 4 office, 345 Courtland Street, NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30365, in the Air, Pesticides, and Toxics Management Division.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Linda Thomas, (404) 347-3555 vmx4180, at the above Region 4 address, for information concerning States of Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Georgia, and local agencies. Vera Bowers, (404) 347-3555 vmx4178, at the above Region 4 address, for information concerning the States of Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and local agencies.

Dated: April 18, 1995.

Patrick M. Tobin,

Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 95-10878 Filed 5-2-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

[FRL-5202-3]

Fiscal Year 1995 Environment Technology Initiative Solicitation for Socioeconomic Projects Related to Pollution Prevention

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of availability, request for proposals; extension of deadline for receipt of applications.

SUMMARY: The deadline for receipt of proposals for this solicitation has been extended from May 1, 1995 to Tuesday, May 16, 1995. The solicitation is included in this notice. This solicitation was previously announced in the **Federal Register** on February 24, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: General information about the grant solicitation process and application kits may be obtained by calling (202) 260-7474. For inquiries pertaining to technical questions only call Kenneth Jewett, Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation, (202) 260-4211 or fax your request to (202) 260-2685.

Introduction

This Announcement describes a grant solicitation of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to support projects directed toward furthering the objectives of the President's

Environmental Technology Initiative (ETI). The ETI is an integral part of the Clinton Administration's broad new technology policy, enunciated on February 22, 1993 in "Technology for America's Economic Growth: A New Direction to Build Economic Strength". This government-wide policy recognizes that industry is the primary creator of new technology and the main engine of sustained economic growth. The policy assigns the federal government a catalytic role in promoting the development of new pollution prevention technologies for use across a range of economic sectors including: Auto manufacturing, computers and electronics, iron and steel, metal finishing and plating, petroleum refining, and printing—as well as converting defense technologies to civilian applications. The ETI addresses all of the above sectors that are concerned with environmental protection.

EPA seeks proposals to conduct "socioeconomic projects" related to pollution prevention technology development and use. Projects may be focused on technology policy regulatory reforms, opportunities for building organizational capacity to be innovative, and diffusion of innovative prevention technologies. EPA's interests in this instance are clearly distinct from conventional socioeconomic research and development. That is, they go beyond study and analysis of issues to apply existing knowledge in pioneering attempts to effect social or institutional change with respect to promoting development and use of innovative pollution prevention technology.

Unlike other civilian technologies, the demand for environmental technologies is primarily driven by federal and state pollution prevention and control policies, regulation and enforcement. Over the past 25 years, with the passage of the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Superfund and other environmental statutes, EPA has invested hundreds of millions of dollars in researching and developing new technologies to monitor and control pollution. With the passage of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 and the Agency's adoption of "pollution prevention" as a first-choice environmental protection policy, the demand for pollution prevention technologies and concomitant research and development in pollution prevention has also influenced the demand for "better, cheaper, more reliable" environmental technologies—especially technologies that can reduce the costs of compliance, recycle or re-

use wastes, foster cleaner, safer manufacturing processes or prevent pollution from being created at all. Indeed, the domestic market for environmental technologies in the U.S. today is nearly \$134 billion annually. It employs more than 1,000,000 Americans in some 40,000 to 60,000 businesses nationwide.

Inadvertently however, the "policy framework" that has driven the demand for these technologies also poses barriers to the adoption and use of technologies that offer substantial environmental and economic benefits. According to Dag Syrrist, President of Technology Funding in California, the environmental technology industry today, "fears innovation and repels capital." Technologies that can prevent pollution, reduce health risks and dramatically cut costs of managing environmental quality are NOT getting to market because of these barriers. EPA's ETI is uniquely positioned to address these barriers—as a technology policy reform initiative.

EPA is directing approximately \$3.5 million this fiscal year (FY) in awards under this initiative to not-for-profit organizations, colleges and universities. Proposals averaging \$150,000 per year with a maximum duration of 2 years are being sought.

Not-for-profit organizations are generally defined as those organizations that qualify for such status under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Service tax code. Examples of not-for-profit organizations include public and private colleges and universities, as well as trade associations, professional societies, research consortia, and community development corporations.

Electronic Availability

This Announcement can be accessed on the Internet at the following Gopher and World Wide Web (WWW) addresses:

Gopher: GOPHER.EPA.GOV
WWW: HTTP://WWW.EPA.GOV

Rationale

EPA has structured its ETI project-selection process for FY95 to conform to the strategic ETI objectives contained in the Agency's Draft Technology Innovation Strategy (EPA 543-K-93-002), January 1994. This strategy has the following objectives (please refer to the draft Strategy document for more detail on these objectives):

- (1) Policy Framework: Adapt EPA's policy, regulatory, and compliance framework to promote innovation;
- (2) Innovation Capacity: Strengthen the capacity of technology developers